



Proposed Cleanup Plan for the Skeet Range at NASA Wallops Flight Facility

This information sheet describes the Proposed Cleanup Plan which identifies Soil and Sediment Removal and Off-Site Disposal as the preferred alternative for protection of human health and ecological receptors at NASA Wallops Flight Facility (WFF) Operable Unit (OU) 8, Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) Project 9 – Skeet Range Munitions Response Site.

Proposed Cleanup Plan

NASA WFF, in coordination with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ), has determined Soil and Sediment Removal and Off-Site Disposal is the preferred alternative for protection of human and ecological receptors at WFF OU 08, FUDS Project 9 – Skeet Range Munitions Response Site. The Proposed Cleanup Plan addressed soil and sediment contaminants of concern at the site. There are no unacceptable human health or ecological risks associated with surface water and groundwater. NASA WFF, in consultation with the USEPA and VDEQ, may select another response action based on new information or public comments. The public is encouraged to review and comment on the Proposed Plan.

The Proposed Cleanup Plan is available online at <https://code200-external.gsfc.nasa.gov/250-WFF/operable-unit-08>. Please visit the website to learn more about the Skeet Range site history and previous environmental investigations.

Let us know what you think!

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

April 3 through May 3, 2023

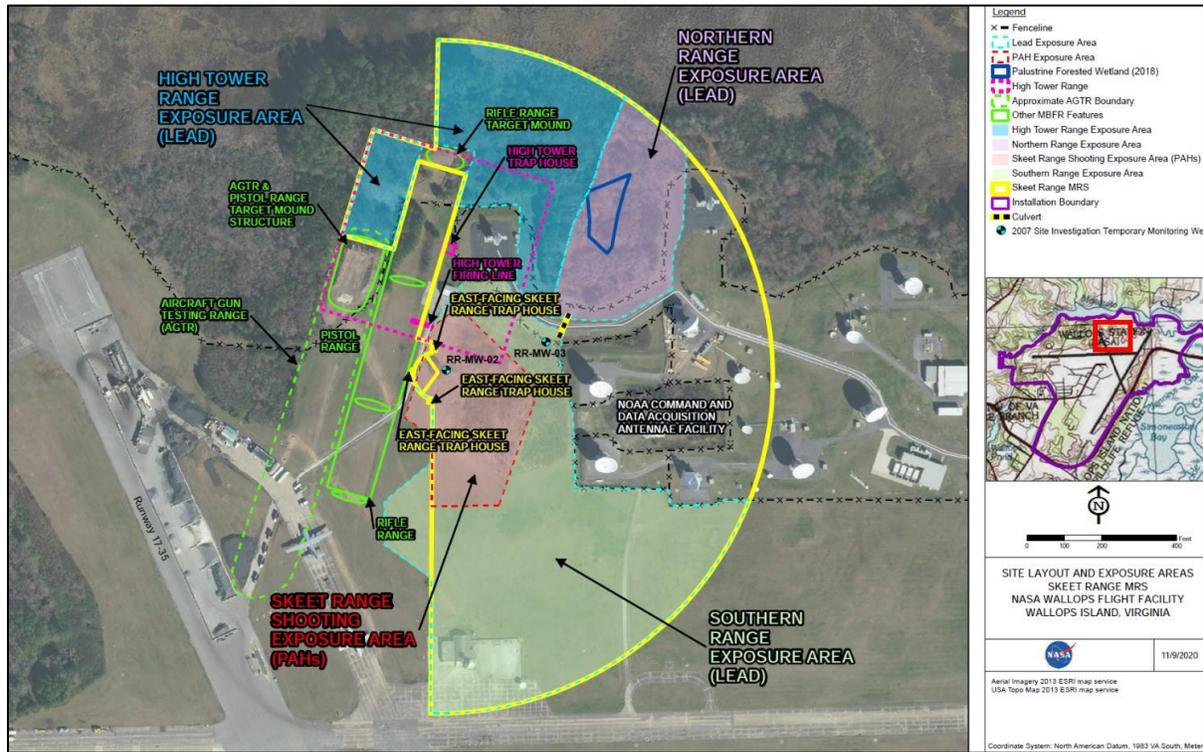
NASA will accept written comments on the Proposed Cleanup Plan during a 30-day public comment period. Written comments should be addressed to:

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For more information on the Site, see the FUDS Administrative Record at the locations provided on Page 22 of the Proposed Plan.

Summary of Site Risks

The Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) and an Ecological Risk Assessment (ERA) for the Skeet Range site determined unacceptable risk is possible to human and ecological receptors. The HHRA identified lead and seven polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) as human health chemicals of concern (COCs). The ERA identified lead shot and lead in surface soil and sediment as ecological COCs based on potential risks to terrestrial plants, soil and sediment invertebrates, and insectivorous birds.



Site Layout and Exposure Areas

Remedial Action Objectives

Remedial Action Objectives are medium-specific goals for protecting human health and the environment and are based on the COCs, exposure pathways, current and potential future receptors, and contaminant levels for each exposure pathway. The Remedial Action Objectives for the Skeet Range include:

- Reduce potential risks exceeding USEPA risk thresholds due to the residential and industrial exposure to lead and PAHs in surface and subsurface soil above the cleanup levels.
- Reduce potential risks to ecological receptors from exposure to lead in surface and subsurface soil and sediment above the cleanup levels.
- Reduce potential risks to ecological receptors from exposure to lead shot in surface and subsurface soil above the cleanup level.
- Reduce migration of lead from upland soil to sediment in Little Mosquito Creek at levels that cause potential risk to the environment.

Remedial Alternatives

NASA reviewed three remedial alternatives to address the potential risk associated with the soil and sediment at the Skeet Range. They represent a range in terms of cost-effectiveness, protection of the environment, and the level of difficulty of implementation.

Alternative 1: No Action

Alternative 2: Soil and Sediment Excavation and Off-site Disposal

Alternative 3: Soil and Sediment Excavation, On-site Consolidation, Soil Cover, Operation & Maintenance, and Land Use Controls.

Preferred Remedial Alternative

NASA has identified Alternative 2: Excavation and Off-site Disposal of soil and sediment as the preferred remedial alternative. This alternative achieves the Remedial Action Objectives, provides long-term effectiveness and permanence for human health and ecological receptors, and provides an effective balance of costs.

NASA encourages the public to review the Proposed Plan and associated documents to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the activities that have been conducted at the Skeet Range. Following the public comment period, NASA will present the selected remedy for the Skeet Range in a Record of Decision. Responses to all significant public comments will be included in the Record of Decision.

Keeping Our Community Informed

NASA is committed to communicating about all environmental investigations and will continue to share information about the progress being made at WFF. Updates like this sheet will be distributed periodically and information will be posted on the WFF Environmental Restoration Program website at <https://code200-external.gsfc.nasa.gov/250-WFF/program-areas-restoration-program>.

For More Information Contact

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